Subject No. 8.

A system of compulsory education.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Anantharajaiya, N. Srikantiah and C. Krishniengar of Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Education should be made compulsory and an examination in the three R's instituted.

Mr. Siddabasavadevaru of T. Narsipur.

(*b*) Education may be made compulsory for boys of every age, as at present boys of school-going age do not punctually attend schools for receiving instruction.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Anantharajaiya, N. Srikantiah and C. Krishniengar of the Mysore City Municipality.

(*c*) Primary education and training in some industry or other should be made compulsory.

Do.

(*d*) Drawing should be made compulsory in all the Middle Schools.

Do.

(*e*) Hygiene should be made a compulsory subject in Primary and Middle Schools.

Reply of Government.—These requests are vague. If the members interested will work out a practical and detailed scheme, the proposals will be considered by Government on their merits. As regards (*e*), it is observed that hygiene is already a compulsory subject.

Subject No. 9.

Female education.

Mr. Arunachela Sastri of Chikballapur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Girls should be taught both English and Kannada in the Girls' School up to the standard of the Lower Secondary Examination. This representation is made with special reference to Chikballapur.

Reply of Government.—Will be enquired into.

Subject No. 10.

Technical education.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao of Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Students may be sent to England and America to receive technical training.

(*b*) Students may be sent to England and America to learn improved methods of practical agriculture and the use of labour-saving machines; and improved machinery may be sent for.

Messss. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M Anantharajaiya, N. Srikantiah C. Krishniengar of the Mysore City Municipality.

(*c*) Technical scholarships may be founded to enable students to learn the different manufactures and other industries in Europe, America and Japan.

Reply of Government.—If the members will submit a note containing practical suggestions, instead of making general and diffuse recommendations, the matter will receive due consideration at the hands of Government. Dr. Lehmann (Agricultural Chemist) is prepared to teach agricultural methods and give all reasonable assistance to any one applying to him. Government have already expressed their intention to send some young men to America to learn Electricity.

Subject No. 11.

Industrial schools.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Anantharajaiya, N. Srikantiah and C. Krishniengar of the Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Industrial Schools should be opened in this State for educating in the manufacture of iron, paper and glassware.

(*b*) Greater life should be thrown into the Industrial Schools in the State.

Mr. Srinivasa Josyer of Yedugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha of Melkote.

(*c*) Industrial Schools may be established in all important towns. If Government be not pleased to establish

them at its cost, well-to-do persons may be induced to do so by payment of grant-in-aid.

Mr. Garudachar of Shimoga.

(*d*) One is requested for Shimoga town.

Reply of Government.—There are already several Government or aided Industrial Schools in the State. Let the members submit a note for the consideration of Government. The request in (*d*) is noted and referred to the Inspector General of Education.

Subject No. 12.
Sanskrit Education.

Mr. Gopala Rao of the Kolar Municipality.

Mr. Srinivasa Josyer of Yedugiri Sadananda Vardhini Sabha.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Sanskrit may be taught in all Vernacular schools as a second language.

(*b*) In many places there are no Sanskrit Schools. The establishment of such schools at least in places where there are many Brahmans is earnestly prayed for.

Reply of Government.—Noted. It is not possible to do this in all places.

Subject No. 13.
Subjects taught in Hobli and Village Schools.

Messrs. A. Anniah Pandit and D. Narasimhaiya of the Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The imparting of instruction in hobli and village schools in subjects not suited to the requirements of boys may be dispensed with, and arrangements may be made to teach them the three R's, Hygiene and Agriculture.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The matter will be considered on receipt of the separate note now promised by the member (Mr. Anniah Pandit).

Subject No. 14.
The Lower Secondary Examination.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishniah, M. Anantharajaiya, N. Srikantiah and C. Krishniengar of the Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The Lower Secondary Examination should be abolished as regards pupils taking up English, for whom the Matriculation should be the first examination. The Lower Secondary Examination may, however, be retained for Kanarese-reading boys. English should be begun in the lower classes. Uniformity should be introduced in the matter of the curriculum of all schools. If necessary, an Educational Conference may be convened.

Reply of Government.—The opinion of the Inspector-General of Education is that the proposed abolition of the Lower Secondary Examination would be a retrograde step. But the members interested may submit a note, upon which the matter will be considered by Government.

Subject No. 15.
(1) Collegiate Education.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao of Chikmagalur and
Messrs. M. Venkatakrishniah, M. Anantharajaiya, N. Srikantiah and C. Krishniengar of Mysore City Municipality.

Do.

Do. and
Messrs. C. Vasudeva Rao and C. Sreenivasa Rao.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Classes for all the optional subjects prescribed for the B. A. Degree Examination may be opened in the two 1st Grade Colleges of Bangalore and Mysore.

(*b*) The chair for Mathematics either in the Central College or in the Maharaja's College should be abolished.

(*c*) Only one College need be maintained in the State, *i. e.*, at Bangalore, and the money saved by the abolition of the Colleges at Mysore and Shimoga may be used for the education of the masses. (Mr. B. Garudachar protested against the suggested abolition of existing local Colleges.)